

ened the belief that there will be no eruption.

The Greek government, in reply to the British government, has until a legal status has been restored in the island of Crete, Great Britain cannot hold out any hope that the Cretan aspirations will be granted, points out the difficulty of the position of the administration at Athens, which has no way prompted the Cretans to declare union with Greece. The Greek government expresses its willingness that the powers should decide the question of union between Crete and Greece, but at the same time it declares that there is no means within its power of forcing the Cretans to restore the legal conditions of affairs. The Greek government, the reply states, will continue to act with moderation, although it cannot understand why the powers cannot consider the Cretan affair at the same time it takes the Bulgarian and Austrian questions under advisement.

Turkey Advises Prudence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 11.—The Porte has received replies from Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia, all favorable to the assembling of an European conference, and it is expected that Germany also will acquiesce in this.

Ismail Pasha, the grand vizier, in a conversation with the Serbian minister on Saturday, strongly advises prudence and moderation on the part of Serbia. Demonstrations in protest against the Austro-Hungarian movement continue to be held in the large towns throughout Turkey, 20,000 people gathering at Adrianople to-day for this purpose.

Jerusalem Protests.

JERUSALEM, October 11.—A public meeting was held here to-day in protest against the declaration of Bulgarian independence and the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria. Vehement anti-Austrian speeches were made and resolutions condemning these movements were adopted and forwarded to the Young Turks party.

Six Battleships for East.

LONDON, October 11.—A dispatch from Gibraltar to the Daily Mail says that the British Atlantic fleet's six battleships is taking on stores preparatory to sailing for the East.

ANNIVERSARY OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Jubilee on Sixty-Fifth Anniversary of German Congregation Observed.

Jubilee services marking the sixty-fifth anniversary of St. John's German Evangelical Church were held yesterday and will be closed with a public reception in the church parlors to-night. As is the custom at the church the morning service was held in German, the evening service being in English. At both, the music was made an essential part of the service, and the church choir, selected from the Gesangverein Virginia joining the regular church choir.

The morning sermon was delivered by the Rev. David Bruening, a former Richmond and member of St. John's church, in which his parish held membership. The audience embraced almost all of the older German colony in Richmond, the service in some respects partaking of a memorial character, and emphasizing the sacredness of the services of the church of the Fatherland.

The Night Service.

At night, before an audience which filled the building, and from which many were turned away for lack of room, the sermon delivered in English was by the Rev. C. W. Locher, of Baltimore. Kreutzer's "God Is Love" was sung as a trio after the sermon by three members of the regular church choir—Mrs. J. T. Anderson, Mr. W. H. Hertz and Mr. J. H. Hertz. The service was of a joyful character, designed to interest the younger people of the congregation, who were present in large numbers. The pastor, Rev. Oscar Guthe, made brief remarks of welcome, expressing the hope that there was no fence around the church on the Sunday school, and that while for the benefit of the older people raised in the homeland, the morning services of the church were conducted in German, the night services were in English, when all would be made welcome.

The musical features of the morning were Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus" from the "Messiah," and Haydn's "The Heavens Declare the Glory of God," from the "Creation," by the church choir and the Gesangverein Virginia.

Closing Program.

To-night the jubilee will close with special services in honor of the three societies of the congregation—the Frauen-Verein, the Tabernacle-Verein and the Jugend-Verein—with addresses in German and in English by several speakers, followed by a reception in the church parlors. Nevins' "O Be Joyful in the Lord" will be rendered by a quartet from the church choir.

Both church and Sunday school room have been elaborately decorated with palms and cut flowers, the pulpit being banked with flowers.

The pastor, Mr. Guthe, gave yesterday morning a brief sketch of the history of the congregation, which was organized in May, 1843, by fifty German residents of Richmond. The present church building was erected in 1884. The present pastor assumed charge last September, following in the footsteps of the Rev. Paul L. Menzel, who died April 8, 1907.

2,200 Miles by Wireless.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., October 11.—A new record in wireless telegraphy is claimed by the United Wireless Telegraph Company, which, from its San Francisco station, on Russell Hill, to-day established communication with the Kuluks station, on the island of Oahu, one of the Hawaiian group. The station at Kuluks was caught at 1:30 o'clock this morning, and messages were exchanged until 1 o'clock. It is said that communication during the two and a half hours was uninterrupted. The distance to Honolulu is 2,200 miles.

Hunyadi János

Take half glass upon arising in the morning and enjoy good health all day.

It is The Best Natural Laxative Water FOR CONSTIPATION

BYRAN'S CHANCES GROW BRIGHTER

New York Herald Says Controversy Is Doubtful, Taft Having a Shade the Best of It.

BY C. A. BOYCE.

It is a great battle that is going on in this country for supremacy between the two leading political parties, and there are none so wise as to be able to predict with confidence which will win. Democrats and Republicans always put forward clean, high men for the presidency. The present contest furnishes no exception in this line. All that can be said of the high character and personal integrity of the Democratic standard bearer is equally true of William Howard Taft, who is carrying the banner of the Republican party in the coming election. The contest is therefore not a personal one, but is being waged upon the principles enunciated in the two platforms and upon the records of the contending parties.

To be sure, the Democratic party has been out of power at Washington for many years, but this fact is not hurting its chances in the present campaign. On the other hand, it is helping. There are thousands of independent voters in the country who are saying "Why not give the other fellow a chance?" and they are lining up strongly under the banner of Bryan and Kern.

There is much in the Democratic platform this year that is appealing to the rank and file of both parties, and upon which Mr. Bryan is relying for success. In the light of all the corruption that has come about in the United States Senate, the Republican platform is silent on the question of electing Senators by the people, a principle for which the Democrats have stood since 1856. Then there is the bank deposit guarantee declaration, which is taking like wildfire, especially in the West, while the Democrats of the East and West are attracted by the return of their party to old-fashioned principles concerning tariff reform.

Herald Puts It in Doubt.

The New York Herald is following the campaign week by week with its usual conscientiousness, and in its issue of yesterday it again sets the controversy down as a doubtful one, giving a shade the better of it to Taft. Here is how the Herald figures the situation out to date:

Necessary to elect a President..... 242
Republican, reasonably sure..... 183
Democratic, reasonably sure..... 65
Doubtful, Republican leanings..... 65
Doubtful, Democratic leanings..... 19
In the balance..... 45

Total..... 483
Taft to win must get of the doubtful votes..... 54
Bryan to win must get of the doubtful votes..... 54

Republican, Reasonably Sure.

California..... 10
Connecticut..... 7
Delaware..... 3
Illinois..... 27
Iowa..... 13
Maine..... 6
Maryland..... 6
Michigan..... 14
Minnesota..... 11
New Hampshire..... 4
New Jersey..... 4
New York..... 34
Oregon..... 4
Pennsylvania..... 34
Rhode Island..... 4
Washington..... 5
West Virginia..... 7
Wyoming..... 3

Total..... 183
Democratic, Reasonably Sure.
Alabama..... 11
Arkansas..... 9
Florida..... 5
Georgia..... 13
Kentucky..... 13
Louisiana..... 8
Maine..... 10
Mississippi..... 10
Missouri..... 18
North Carolina..... 7
North Dakota..... 7
South Carolina..... 9
Tennessee..... 12
Texas..... 12
Virginia..... 12

Total..... 166
Doubtful, With Republican Leanings.
Alabama..... 3
Idaho..... 3
Kansas..... 19
Wisconsin..... 13

Total..... 65
Doubtful, With Democratic Leanings.
Colorado..... 8
Montana..... 8
Nevada..... 3

Total..... 19
The Balance.
Indiana..... 15
Ohio..... 23
South Dakota..... 3
Utah..... 3

Total..... 45
Virginia.

The situation in Virginia from a Democratic standpoint, is as satisfactory as the leaders could wish. There is really but one district which is regarded as doubtful, and that is the Ninth. It will probably go Republican by a small margin, but the election of Philip St. George Cooke, the Democratic nominee over Congressman Sleep, would cause no great surprise. Sleep is a popular young man, and has conducted a most attractive campaign to this point.

St. George Cooke, in his brief record in Congress, and has insisted upon meeting him on every stump in the district. Sleep has met Cooke twice, but declined to enter into a further compact for joint debates. This is the first time in the Fifth, which is Governor Swanson's old district, though it is believed this will be safely Democratic when the votes are counted. Judge E. W. Saunders, the Democratic incumbent, has been nominated and his opponent, State Senator John S. Parsons, has been widely known throughout the district.

The following Democratic Congressmen will be re-elected without question: William A. Jones, Richmond county; H. L. Maynard, Portsmouth; John Lamb, Richmond city; Francis R. Lassiter, Petersburg; Carter Glass, Lynchburg; James Hay, Madison; C. C. Carlin, Alexandria; Hal D. Flood, Appomattox.

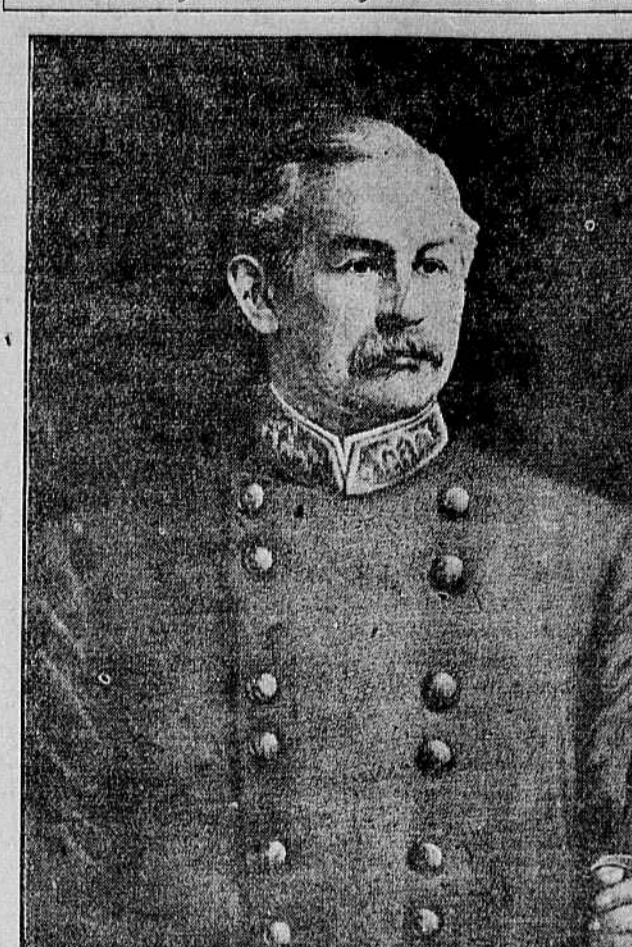
Fire in White House Stables.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 11.—Fire of unknown origin was discovered in the left of the White House stables about 5:30 o'clock this morning, causing \$15 damage. But for the prompt work of the stablekeeper and his assistant the building, which is one of the President's thoroughbreds, would have been destroyed. The stables are at Seventeenth and B streets, some distance from the White House.

"Yankee" Injured by Storm.

NEWARK, N. J., October 11.—A heavy southerly gale and rough sea at Buzzards Bay last night did still further damage to the United States cutter "Yankee," on her way to the Chicken Shoals, and it is the opinion of some prominent naval officials here that the vessel must soon be abandoned.

One of the Last of the Old Guard



GENERAL EPPA HUNTON.

GENERAL HUNTON HEARS LAST CALL

(Continued From First Page.)

He studied under the Rev. John Ogilvie, and subsequently he taught school for three years, at the same time pursuing the study of law, under the guidance of the late Judge John Webb Taylor.

Early Military Record.

Admitted to the bar in 1843, he began practice at Brentsville, the county seat of Prince William county. In this period his military inclinations, doubtless inherited from his father, were manifested by his acceptance of the colonelcy of the Prince William Regiment, and four years later of the rank of general, commanding the brigade.

In 1848 he married Lucy Caroline, daughter of Robert and Clara R. Weir, through her mother connected with the name of a few of the most famous of this union surviving in Eppa Hunton, Jr., a distinguished lawyer of Richmond.

In 1849 General Hunton was elected Commonwealth's attorney for Prince William county, and was continued in that office by popular vote until he relinquished it for other duties in 1861. In the campaign of 1860 he was an elector on the Breckinridge ticket, and missed success by the mis-spelling of his name on a few ballots, the famous Virginia Convention of 1861 he took the peculiar position of favoring secession for the sake of the Union, arguing that if all the Southern States promptly withdrew war would be avoided, and reconstruction on a favorable and lasting terms would soon follow.

After the passage of the ordinance he was placed on the military committee to recommend measures of defense, but feeling that the proper place was in the field, he resigned his commission in the State militia, and as a result of an application drawn up by his friend, Hon. Ballard Preston, and signed by every member of the convention, he was appointed colonel of the Eighth Virginia Regiment, which he was ordered to organize and equip.

This was rapidly accomplished at Leesburg, where he collected a body of as brave men as he himself declared as ever fought for liberty. Three weeks' training on every famous field of the Army of Northern Virginia. Arriving at Manassas three days before the great battle of 1861, he was able, on account of his familiarity with the country, to grasp the movements of the enemy, repelling their assault. Finally charging, with another regiment, he drove the Federals over the bluff and captured their guns and many prisoners. After this his regiment joined the main army at Pickett's Bluff, then commanded by General Philip St. George Cooke.

In 1862 General Hunton was on sick leave at Lynchburg when Lee was about to attack the Federals before Richmond. He rejoined his beloved regiment and commanded it through the Seven Days, so glorious in the history of the army. At the battle of Gaines's Mill, where Pickett's Brigade made a brilliant assault and carried the three fortified lines of the enemy, before the assistance from Jackson came up, Pickett was wounded early in the assault, and Hunton, as senior colonel, carried on the successful action, which was never officially reported, owing to Pickett's severe wounds, and General Hunton's continued ill health, on account of which he was sent back to Lynchburg by General Longstreet.

Made Brigadier.

Again, with his regiment and Pickett's Division, at Gettysburg, he was wounded and his horse killed while leading his command in the charge against the enemy, repelling their assault. Finally charging, with another regiment, he drove the Federals over the bluff and captured their guns and many prisoners. After this his regiment joined the main army at Pickett's Bluff, then commanded by General Philip St. George Cooke.

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As a member of the District of Columbia Committee in the Forty-fifth, and its chairman in the Forty-sixth Congress, he and the Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn framed the present form of administration of that District, under which the Federal government hears an equal number of cases. Through the wise provisions of Blackburn and Hunton the city of Washington has wonderfully developed, realizing the dreams of its great founder.

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Marries English Naval Officer and Sails for South Sea Islands.

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Manchester Bureau, Times-Dispatch.

The national political campaign will be a hot one, and the Southside will be a hot one, when Charles Burkett, chairman of the Central Democratic Committee, and president of the Bryan-Kern Club here, will call a joint meeting of these two organizations and summon all true Democrats to the support of the Nebraskaan. It has now been a little more than a month since any aggressive action has been noticed in the ranks of the local Democrats. The Bryan-Kern Club has been quiescent. The City Central Committee has been almost dead. The local leaders of the old party have been contented with silence. The campaign has gone to sleep.

Out of this apathy Chairman Burkett intends to rouse his Democratic brethren to action. "Shorty" Smith has been talking too loud and too long. The Republican following in Manchester has grown too bold. The need of a Democratic demonstration is beginning to be felt—that the war drums beat "merrily."

To meet this situation Chairman Burkett will call a joint meeting of the two most powerful Democratic organizations in the city, and such well-known political leaders as E. M. Robertson, D. L. Toney, James A. Eberhart, J. L. Hedford and J. W. Hastings, the last two from the First Ward, will be prominent in the success of the undertaking.

Chairman Burkett said last night that he hoped to have all in readiness for the big rally by before the time of the presentation of the new voters in Manchester is earnestly requested to be present, if he has to leave his bed.

Celebrate Anniversary.

The fourteenth anniversary of the organization of the City Central Committee, No. 2, Daughters of Liberty, will take place at their headquarters in this city to-morrow night. The following program will be observed:

Prayer, by W. R. Flournoy; Anthem, "My Country, 'Tis Thee," by all; scriptural reading, by Miss Ruth Garber; address, by R. L. Patnam; recitation, by Miss Ida Allen; solo, by Miss Jennie Lewis; address, by W. E. Ferguson; solo, by W. J. Morrisett; address, by H. Woody; solo, by Miss Alice Sharp; address, by C. H. Burton; solo, by Mrs. R. K. Sharp; history of the committee, delivered by J. E. Gill.

Councilman J. D. Reams will be master of ceremonies.

The executive committee is composed of the following: Miss Alice Sharp, J. D. Reams, J. E. Gill and J. E. Gill and Miss Annie M. Bailey.

Lily Council now embraces a membership of more than 200. The growth of the organization has been gratifying.

Personals and Briefs.

Universal sorrow was evidenced here yesterday morning when it was learned that Chief of Police Lipscomb had shaved off his goatee. Mention of this fact is made with sadness. Chief Lipscomb is no longer the "Pride of Hill Street."

The condition of Joseph S. Wood, who was wounded last Tuesday evening by having a solution of concentrated lye thrown in his face by a negro, is said to be improved. Mr. Wood is now able to see slightly out of his left eye. He has not yet been removed to his home.

This morning Councilman L. M. Nunnally, who has suffered a three weeks' illness with diphtheria, is entirely recovered. She was on the street yesterday.

Mrs. John Schopp returned to her home in this city yesterday from the Memorial Hospital, where she had undergone treatment for four weeks.

Mrs. John Scholz was brought back from the Memorial Hospital in an ambulance yesterday. She is said to be improved, but is still in a serious condition.

Mrs. Susie Jewett, sister of Mrs. L. M. Nunnally, has returned home from a visit to Lynchburg.

night. The white farmers are doing everything possible to protect the negroes.

BALLOON BURSTS 4,000 FEET IN AIR

(Continued From First Page.)

provided with rations for three days. This is the third international balloon cup race for the James Gordon Bennett trophy.

All the balloons to-day took an exactly similar direction, which would lead, if the same course were followed, into southern Russia overland, but many of the competitors, including McCoy, have taken water anchors in the event the wind veers and carries them toward the sea.

The Americans are hopeful and are determined to use their utmost effort to win the race, but McCoy, prior to the start, pointed out that the European aeronauts possess the most extensive experience. He, however, fully expects to stay up at least forty-eight hours.

MISS COLES WEDS

Marries English Naval Officer and Sails for South Sea Islands.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LOS ANGELES, CAL., October 11.—Miss Lella Skipwith Coles, of Albemarle, Va., and Lieutenant Evelyn Aldridge, R. N., of London, England, were married at the Church of the Ascension yesterday.

The bride, who is a noted beauty, is a member of one of the oldest families in the South, and Lieutenant Aldridge has influential relatives in England, his father being prebendary of Wells Cathedral, and he himself being a cousin of Sir Edward Aulton, late commander-in-chief in Canada. He has seen ten years' service in the British army.

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